NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1866.

HELMBOLD'S

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND'

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELL-

This Medicine increases the powers of digestion, and excites the ebecrbente into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous de-positions, and all annatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, we men and children.



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

INDISPESSTION TO EXERTION, LOSE OF MEMORY. WEAK NERVES. HORROR OF DISEASE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DRYNESS OF THE PRIN.

DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING TERMBLING, WARFFULNESS PAIN IN THE BACK. FLUSHING OF THE BODY. ERUPTIONS OF THE FACE,

hably removes), soon follow—
FATUITY, EFILEPTIC FITS, &c.,
none of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not
requently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will con-fee. The records of the insune seylums and the melancholy deaths otion bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A tris



In affections peculiar to Females the Extract Bucup is un

z, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE. IF SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE TO NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. 21



Take no Baltum, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES THESE DISEASES



USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of these organs, whether EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
and it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which t



BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD! HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION. Two table specuaful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a mallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decection as usually



HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH, An excellent Lotion, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU and SARSAPARILLA, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence and SARSAFARILIA, in such discusses as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. Also, explicit directions for use, with hundreds of thousands of thing witnesses, and upward of 30,000 envolutied certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, faciliding emitmat Physicians, Ciergymen, Statesmen, Ac. The Proprieter has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he have not at which from the first that this architer wath as Standard Press. dues not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Prepa-

does not do this from the fact that his articles and do not need to be propped up by-certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Boric column, stands simple pure, majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its gillar, and Tmith alone for its Cepital.



My Extract Sersaparilla is a Blood Parifier; my Extract Bucha las-

Suretic, and will act as such in all cases.

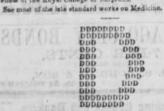
Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—in sucus—and sreheth in the following works:

See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physics, Philadelphia. See remarks made by Dr. Humana McDownin a celebrated Physirian and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and pr

Taked in the Transactions of the Kr. — Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirorgical Review, published by BRESSAMIS TRAVERS.

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.



BOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST. PRINCIPAL DEPOTS: HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y., HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, No. 104 SOUTH TENTH-ST., Philadelphia. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S

TAKE NO OTHER

PITTSBURGH.

The Largest and Most Enthusiastic Convention Ever Assembled in America.

A Private Soldier, L. Edwin Dudley, Made Temporary President.

GOV. COX OF OHIO MADE PERMANENT PRE-SIDING OFFICER.

A Session of Great Unanimity and Enthusiasm.

A Grand Reception Given the Delegates by the

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1866.
The people of Pittsburgh have reason to be proud that their city should be selected as the place to hold the largest, greatest and most important Convention that has ever been assembled in America-a Convention of citideath and danger, that their country might live. The people here have done themselves credit. No more hospitable and fitting welcome could be given the heroes now here than is being given by the loyal and patriotic people of Pittsburgh. The city has been in a blaze of excitement since yesterday.

The decorations of the buildings throughout the city seem to be universal. There is scarcely a building without its fing or banner of welcome. Good taste and care mark the display. During yesterday the streets were crowded, but to-day they are jammed. Fifth-st., the Broadway of Pittsburgh, presents a truly magnificent sight in the way of decorations and general excitement. Every train and boat up to this morning brought into the city hosts of delegates, and as each would arrive it would be met by a delegation of citizens, and with flags and music marched through the streets and welcomed by the

DELEGATIONS ARRIVED. About midnight last night several steamboats arrived at the levee, each crowded with soldiers' delegates from the country along the Ohio River. The boys expecting the with all the necessary utensils upon which to exist during their stay. So when the boats were made fast they set about making arrangements to pass the night. Some the more curious left the boats and went to the hotels to see the sights; others went ashore and built regular comp fires on the levee, gathering around them and passing the night in singing patriotic songs. Some remained on board the boat, either trying to sleep, playing a social game of ways. Each delegation was accompanied by a full drum corps. These helped to drive away the monotony by beat-ing tatteo, reveille, assembly and other martial airs. Thus did some 3,000 of the Western delegates spend the night. It was really a glorious sight and one that will long be reof the old scenes in camp, especially on the arrival of a

transport with reënforcements. THE SCENE IN THE MORNING. By morning every hotel, public hall and other available place was occupied by members of the visiting delegations. The people of Pittsburgh are now enjoying a sight they probably will never see again. It is the universal opinion of all that it is the largest and most enthusiastic Convention over held in any city in the United States. It is no overestimate when we state there are at least 15,000 strangers in the city to attend the Convention, and most of

these were at one time soldiers of the Republic, Most of the delegations having arrived this morning, a neeting of the chairmen of all the State delegations was | His sp held at an early hour and a plan of operations was decided upon. Every State in the Union was represented in the eting and perfect harmony prevailed. The first thing fixed was a selection for temporary Chairman of the Convention. Last night each State had its favorite mentioned for the place. There were so many names presented of great soldiers who are here that it was hard to determine. There were named Generals Butler, Banks, Cox. Palmer, Devens, McAllister, Barlow, Barnum, Collis, Hartrauft, Geary, Farnsworth, Hamlin, and others of equal fame. However at the suggestion of some of those named the whole matter was arranged by having the honor conferred on one of the rank and file. This was done because the better part of the Convention is composed of men who served in the war as privates in the ranks. Unlike the sham Convention at Cleveland, this Convention is not composed of a couple us privates in the ranks. Unlike the sham Convention at Cleveland, this Convention is not composed of a couple of hundred ambitions officers seeking to sell their military honors for promotion or office, so Private L. Edwin Dudley, formerly of the 18th Massachusetts Volunteers, was the ananimous choice of the delegates. Dudley well deserves the credit conterred on him. He was a good soldier during the war, and was one of the signers of the original call for the Convention, and did all the correspondence of the Executive Committee as its Secretary. Determined to be hore with his delegation at every hazard, and not willing to sacrifice the honor and the principles for which he tought, he, resigned his position as a Government Cierk to his would be master. Andrew Johnson. After the transaction of ordinary business, this meeting adjourned.

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The Union Republican Headquarters, at the City Hall, in which the Convention met, was beautifully decorated from end to end with flars and flowers and evergreens. At the end of the hall fasing the entrance was a raised data extending nearly the entire width. In the center is a canopy of artistically arranged flags surrounded by a guilt engle, and two bandsome guidons marked N. Y. S. V. V. 7th Regiment. Depending from each side on either hand, at the edge of the dats, stood a tripod formed of regiment all flags with a vase of flowers beneath. On the right were grouped the implements of war, a small cannon, with shells stacked muskets, an anchor, &c. To the right were grouped the implements and capped by right fruits. The dats was beautifully decorated with colors, and evergreens and dotted with flowers in every form, and miniature American flags. On the wall behind were recorded the labors of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee, from which it appears that 536,813 soldiers were by them furnished with meals during the war, and 68,429 wounded cared for. To the right was the following inscription: "The principles of constitutional freedom which our gallant soldiers and sallors consecrated with their blood, prove to be the nation's richest inheritance. May they be peaceably diffused throughout the land until every human being shall partake of the hiessing." To the left was the following from Sir William Jones:

What constitutes a State?

Not high raised battlement or labored mound.

Thiergwall or meated gate—

Not eitles groud, with source and turrets crowned—

Nor lare, high minded mor.

When who their fights and knowing dare maintain. Prevent the long aimed blow.

But know their rights and knowing dare maintain. Prevent the long aimed blow.

And cruek the tyrants while they read the chain. These constitute a State.

Sie empires, crowning good,

"The loyal ladies of the United States; they gave their hearts' richest jewels, prayers, and united purposes to the country during the war, and do not desert it now." The ceiling, the windows, the chandellers—in fact, every various questions. Letters from General and Gov. Fair—

available spot—bloomed with evidences of the estimation in which the ladies hold their brave defenders, set on fresh and ever-living green, to denote its everlasting continu-

THE LADIES SHARE IN THE WORK

THE LADIES SHARE IN THE WORK.

Last evening it was amusing to see the pretty maidens who were flitting around scattering beauty with their every tonch, pushing fearlessly through the crossed bayonets that guarded the inner portion of the hall. When our Southern sisters come bearing with them the flowers of peace and good will, who doubts that the serried front now presented by our brave boys will open with the same ready acquirescence?

BEFORE THE CONVENTION MET.

In the early morning hundreds of citizens and delegates assembled in the hall which was soon filled. Mr. Coleman of the Pennsylvania volunteers was introduced to the audience, and read a poem entitled "The Veteran." The ladies in the gallery then sang patrious songs, and Professor Pope followed in a comic song. In response to numerous jencores he then drew a very humorous parallel between the first and second Moses in prose, which was received with shouts of laughter. B. Van Riper of the New-Jersey delegation then came forward and made a forcible speech, followed by Col. Moodic of the 47th Ohio, who spoke at some length.

INCIDENTS OF THE OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

By this time the hour for assembling was near at hand, and the delegations had commenced entering the hall. At

Ohio, who spoke at some length.

INCIDENTS OF THE OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

By this time the hour for assembling was near at hand, and the delegations had commenced entering the hall. At 12 m. the Convention was called to order. Just at this time the Wisconsin delegation entered the hall carrying with them three stand of colors which had belonged to some of the Wisconsin regiments carried in battle by them. They also had with them the American Eagle "Old Abe." This eagle belonged to a private soldier in one of the Wisconsin regiments. He kept it with him in camp, and it was with him in every battle. It was very tame and a great favorite with the members of the regiment. During the latter part of the war Old Abe's owner was killed in battle. The eagle was taken in charge by some of his former owner's friends and became the common property of the regiment. He was mistered out with the rest of the boys, and has since been residing quietly at home. He comes forward now to represent his martyred owner and to denounce "My Policy." Old Abe was given a prominent position on the platform, where he sat perched ever the natio..al colors.

THE SCENE WHEN THE DELEGATES ENTEREED THE HALL.

II was 121 o'clock before all the delegates arrived. As each delegation would enter the hall, cheer upon cheer would be given in their honor.

would be given in their honor.

THE FLAGS CARRIED BY THE DELEGATES.

It was a noticeable fact that every delegation carried a flag that had been carried in battle. Maryland had three, West Virginia those of the 1st, 3d, 4th, 7th and 8th West Virginia Veteran Infantry. The Pennsylvania delegations had several. One delegation from the Western Counties of Pennsylvania carried the flag of Battery B, 1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery; it was all tattered and tora, having been on many a hard fought battle-field. This was a fumous battery during the Rebellion, was commanded by a Capt. Cooper, and attached to the Artillery brigade, First Corps Army of the Potomac. It was the battery that opened the fight at Gettysburg, and was afterward attached to the Fifth Corps. Nearly all of the surviving members of the battery are here as delegates. This is evidence of what kind of stock the Convention is composed of.

THE HALL CROWDED-SCENE IN THE HALL.

THE HALL CROWDED—SCENE IN THE HALL.

The hall was crowded to excess. All the delegates could not get in. There were at least 3,000 on the floor. Not only the sents but the aisies were packed.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE CONVENTION.

Most of the delegates were their Corps badges. It was an inspiring sight to look on the faces of those assembled. Every Division, Corps and Army of the United States was represented. There were the spear of the Fint, the three-leaf clover of the Second, the rectangle of the Third, the Maltese cross of the Firth, the Greek cross of the Sixth Corps, which represented the old Army of the Potonac, the star of the famous Twentieth Corps, the cartridge-box of Legan's Fifteenth, the arrow of Biair's Seventeenth and the acom of the Fourteenth Corps, which represented Sherman's Army which traveled through Georgia. In like manner all the other Corps were represented. Thus, it will be seen, it was a true soldiers' convention.

PROMINENT DELEGATES CHEERED.

PROMINENT DELEGATES CHERRED.

As Gen. Butler entered the hall, he was cheered, so were also Gens. Cox, Banks, and others. By some arrangement, at the end of the cheers, one grown for Andy John-

son would be given.

OPENING CEREMONIES.

A good deal of time was consumed in getting the delegations seated together by States. Order was then obtained, and a choir of two hundred young ladies, under the lead of Prof. Medicu, who were stationed in the gallery, song Old Handred. When they had finished, Gen. Barnum, as Chairman of the various state Delegations, announced the mode of proceedings agreed upon, and called upon Chaplain Moody for a prayer. Then the choir song the "Star Spangled Banner," the delagates joining in the chorus. The scene during the singing of this song was tuly grand, When the choir reached this passage: "Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just, and let this be our motto in God is our trust," the enthusiasm that greeted it delies description. Shout upon shout was given, and with a determination truly inspiring.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION. THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

When quiet had been restored, the call of the Convention was read, and Private L. Edwin Dudley was proposed and elected temporary Chairman. In nominating Mr. Dudley, Gen. Barnam read a letter from the soldiers and fellow elects of Dudley at Washington, which stated that although they could not be present, their hearts were with the Convention. Private Hardy of Maine and Gen. Farnsworth of Illinois conducted Mr. Dudley to the chair. His speech was brief and to the point, and was enthusias-

AN INCIDENT.

About this time a dispatch from 30,000 soldiers of Tennessee was read. It was signed by Gen. Brownlow. When the clerk had finished reading it, a delegate rose, and in a spirit of fun said he hoped there were no telegrams from Gen. Forrest or Gen. Chalmers. This was

grams from teen forces of Gen. Calameter. This was greeted with laughter.

BUSINESS COMMENCED.

By this time the business was fairly commenced and things were going on splendidly. Gen. Cochrane moved the appointment of a committee or permanent organization, and some time was consumed in its selection, it being composed of two delegates from each state. At this point of the proceedings of the Convention, one J. Magee, formerly of the 14th Michigan, rose, and in the name of the Michigan soldiers, repudiated Gen. Custer.

The Convention, at 2 p. m., took a recess until 3 p. m. Just before the announcement, R. H. Hendershott, the 'Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock,' was intraduced to the Convention, and beat the long-roll on the drum presented him by The Tantune. The delegates had scarcely time to get dinner when the hour for reassembling

Drummer Boy of the Kappanannoes. Was intradered to the Convention, and beat the long-roll on the Grum presented him by The Tainune. The delegates had scarcely time to get dinner when the hour for reassembling arrived. During the recess a new placard had used posted in a conspicuous place. It reads thus: "Whenever you find a man anywhere prating about the Constitution of the United States, spot him, for he is a traitor.—Andrew Johnson's speech at Nashville, September, 1864."

REASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION.

Notwithstanding the short time for dinner, the delegates were all in seats on time, as the delegates to the Convention are here purely for business, and to judge from the actions of this day, they are determined to consume as little time as possible in transacting that business. They have come here to show the men who are trying to destroy the country that those who tought to save it are willing to do so again if necessary. The delegates are, on the whole, a fine set of men. They are the representatives of the great Republic, and they do the country credit. There are none of the perty jealousies existing between the members of the Convention as to who shall be officers or as to the course to be pursued. All seem to eepo the same sentiments—a guarantee for a perputual union, with freedom and equal rights to all. This sentence embodies all, and the soldiers assembled here intend putting this forth to the country as their platform.

GEN. LOGAN THE FIRST CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT. REASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION.

GEN. LOGAN THE FIRST CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT. GES. LOGAN THE FIRST THE ACTION OF THE FIRST THE FIRST THE FIRST THE COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT OF THE COMMITTEE, MADE OF THE COMMITTEE, THE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE, MADE Cochrane of New-Lors, Laarings of the Conserved Research of his Committee in a foreible speech. When he announced Gen John A. Logan as the unanimous first choice of the Convention for President, the enthusiasm knew no bounds. Nine cheers were given for "fighting John Logan," and the delegates were perfectly wild for

When order was restored, the name of Gen. Cox as permanent President was announced. Gen. Cox was a good soldier, was commander of the 23d Army Corps when the Rebellion ended, and is now Governor of Ohio. Gen. Hamlin of Maine, and Sergt. Anderson of Kansas, conducted Gen. Cox to the chair. Gen. Cox, who is a man of fine personal appearance, made a soldier's speech—brief and full of meaning.

and fall of meaning.

REGULAR BUSINESS COMMENCED.

After the Vice-Presidents and Secretaries had been selected, the regular business of the Convention was proceeded with. Gen. Cochrane, while reading the names of the officers, stated as a take-off on the Cisveland fiasco, that every Vice-President and Secretary that had been chosen were present and had answered muster. This created a good deal of laughter.

A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed. A metion was made to have the same Committee prepare an address. This, on motion of Gen. Hawkins, was voted down.

THE SPIRIT OF THE CONVENTION.

Here the spirit of the Convention showed itself. It was unanimous in the argument of the call which stated "our argument was made on the battle-field." The delegates want to practice as little as possible the convention of politicians. They are soldiers and not politicians. From their sentiments and mode of proceeding it is evident that the American people are too intelligent to be led or hoodwinked by a few political tricksters like Messrs. Johnson, Soward, Doolittic & Co. Free schools and five years of war have made the American people the most intelligent in the world. If Andrew Johnson could only come and sit with the Convention, the great errors of his life would soon become evident to him.

child of Wisconsin and others were read and their senti-ments applauded. A former officer of a colored regiment read a resolution, stating that it was the opinion of the Coverntion that all soliders, both white and black, should be secured in all their is as citizens of the United States, and that no me. no had been a soldier of the Union should be denied the right of suffrage. This was received with tremendous applause, but under the rules was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. THE CONVENTION ADIOUNDED—THE DETERMINATION THE CONVENTION ADJOURNED-THE DETERMINATION

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNED—THE DETERMINATION OF THE DELEGATES.

At 5 o'clock the Convention adjourned. There is a disposition on the part of all the delegates to have the busines of the Convention finished as quickly as possible. The resolutions will be short and to the point. The Committee is composed of some of the finest intellects in the country. It is the universal opinion that the good feeling and harmony that has so far prevailed in the Convention is stonishing in so large a assembly and where perfect freedom of speech is allowed. One would think it would be next to impossible to manage such a gathering. Not so in the present Convention. Its members are used to discipline and mean business.

discipline and mean business.

An adjournment sine die will be effected to-morrow. The state elections are so near that the boys want to be at the front to take care of the ballots.

REGULAR PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. PHISBURGH Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1864.
THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At 12 o'clock Gen. Negley called the Convention to order and announced that Gen. F. C. Barlow of New-York would read the programme agreed upon for the conduct of the business. Gen. Bariow said: Honored by a Committee consisting of one from each State and Territory here represented, with the position of their Chairman and instructed by them to report their proceedings, delegated to them informally by journelves, I have the honor to report. Previous, however, to submitting that report we must not forget that in all our desires and designs we should invoke the favor of Almighty God. I, therefore am requested to call upon Gen. Moody to open the proceeeding of this Convention with prayer.

OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

The Rev. Granville Moody, of the Methedist Church, formerly Colonel of the Seventy-fourth Obio, came forward and

formerly Colonel of the Seventy-fourth Colo, came forward and
offered prayer.

By request of Gen. Barlow, a choir of two hundred Isdies,
occupying the gallery of the ball, united in singing the "Star
Spangled Banner," every delegate joining in the cherus.
Gen. Barlow then rend the call under which the Convention
assembled, at the conclusion of which reading, he said:
COMMANUS: In the discharge of the duties you imposed upon
year Committee, they were made acquainted with facts relative to the author of the call. I will rend this letter which relates to it.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE. THEASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERAL REVERGE, 5
DEAR GENERAL: The bearer of this, L. Edwin Dudley, for his activity in relation to the So disr's and Sailors' Convention, like John Rogers in the reign of Queen Mary, is the first marrier in our Department. I need not detail the embatrassments he met with in an application for two days' vacation to the Department; but the result is that he must either foreign of the convention or resign. Mr. Dudley has long been in our Department, and is an intelligent, useful, and faithful public servant.

Department, and is an intelligent, useful and faithful public servant.

(The signature to the above was not read.)

(Signature to stend a signature to the signature of my electricity of the signature of the signatu

The Secretary announced that there was a telegram at the deak for Capt, O. P. Ill-nnett of New-York.

Gen. Lovk of New York—I hope there is no telegram here from Gen. Ferrest, or Gen. Chalmers, or Gen Morgan, [Great contents.]

late have been directed to the securing of an expression of opinion from the soidlers of the Republic on these questions. I believe we shall get it here in good old Pittsburgh, and that, too, in tones of thunder so load that the reverberations will be heard throughout all the hills and valleys of this State, and will assist us in swelling mejorities which are certain to be given for all our standard hearers in all the loyal States over those men we have defeated in the field, and who seek to triumph over us at the polls this Pail, [Applanse, I am thankful to you for the honor you have conferred upon me. No individual can fail to appreciate the honor of beling collect to preside over an assemblage of those who, as in the case of those now assembled, have approved the fidelity to principle upon the hattle-field, and especially when he sees before him the faces of men whose personal history is that of their country during the last five years. I feel that I can add nothing more. I shall, therefore, enter at once upon the discharge of the duties of the position to which you have called me.

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES.

you have called me.

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES.

The Chair announced that the next business in order would be the appointment of temporary Secretaries, and the following were appointed Maine, Private Amos E. Hayes, New York, Gen. G. N. Lowe, Illinois, Gen. J. C. Webber, Maryland, Capt. H. L. Haversick, Onio, Gen. Banning: Deliware, Maj. Gen. Geo. W. Walis; Iowa, Gen. C. I. Mathias; North Carolina, Capt. A. W. Tourgee; New-Hampshire, Maj. Owen Head: Vermont, Gen. William Wells; Rhode Island, Col. R. H. J. Goddard: Massachusetts. Col. Dunham; New-Jersey, Gen. C. K. Hall; Ponnsylvania, Capt. L. Hoffman; Michigan, Private O. B. Curtis; Indiana, Gen. Damel McCauley; Minnesota, Private O. L. Dudley; Wisconsin, Col. James O. Bart. Ist. Delaware, Col. A. H. Grimshaw; Texas, Capt. A. J. Leonard; California and Nevada, Lieut, George Blake; Unil. Capt. D. B. Stover; West Virginia, Col. W. R. Curtis; Kansas, Private Steele, Wisconsin, Adjt. Gen. H. L. Simpson,

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Gen. Coerane (N. Y.)—I move that a Committee of two from each State and Territory represented here to-day be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of permanent organization of this Convention—such Committee to be announced by the Chairman of the Delegation of each, State.

Gen. Colls (Phila.)—I move to strike out two and insert five.

The amendment was subsequently withdrawn, and Gen. TEMPORARY SECRETARIES.

Gen. Coilis (Phila.)—I move to strike out two and insert five.

The amendment was subsequently withdrawn, and Gen. Cookrane's motion was put and carried. The following Committee was appointed on permanent organization:

Maine—Gen. Chemberlain, Gen. C. W. Tilden. New-Hampshire—Gen. S. H. Dunean, J. B. Clark. Vermont—Col. Redfield Procker. Lieut. Col. William T. W. Ripley. Connecticut—Capt. Dunham. Col. John H. Burnham. New-York—Gen. John Gochrane, Gen. C. W. Tilden. New-York—Gen. John Gochrane, Gen. C. W. Tilden. Pennsylvanie—Jen. R. L. Bodine, Capt. Samuel Harper. Delaware—Lieut. Wullam Green, Sengt. C. P. Bowner, Maryland—Gen. B. L. Stanton. Capt. J. B. Lightner. Indiana—Gen. J. T. Brady. Con. William O'Brien. Rhode Island—Col. A. Eddy. Col. James Monroe. Iowa—Gen. C. L. Mathias, Gen. T. M. Drake. Missouri—Col. D. C. McKay. Capt. J. H. For. Wisconsin—Col. E. L. Buttock. Capt. John E. Goodrich. Texas—Col. G. W. Paschal. Capt. A. J. Bennett. Michigan—Col. G. S. Armer, Licut. Col. J. McFariand Minnesota—Private O. L. Dadley. Major M. A. Daley. Massachustis—Major Gen. Loring, Brig. Jion. Cogaweil. District of Columbia—Private W. A. Short, Col. C. E. Copeland. New-Jersey—Gen. L. F. Haskell, Private George. Fawker. Tennesses—Capt. Engene Casey. Ohlo-Gen. R. C. Schenek, Gen. M. D. Leggeit, North Carolina—Capt. W. A. Schmidt, Gen. Z. H. Elliott, Kanasa—Gen. Thomas Moonlight, Chapbin H. D. Fisher; California and Newadar—Gen. Thomas D. Johns, Major C. McMickael; West Virginia—Private Henry Hubbard, Col. J. H. Lockwood; Utat—Capt. D. P. Stevens, Capt. George P. Price; Virginia—Capt. W. H. Snowden, A. G. David, Kentucky—Capt. Thomas Harrison. Lieut. Robert Tewnsend.

A delegate offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Credentials.

Several delegates opposed it, and it was finally laid on the table by an almost unanimous vote.

A motion to take a recess for two hours was made at 1 o'clock, but was subsequently withdrawn.

A DISPATCH FROM GEN. RROWNLOW.

The Chair isid before the Convention the following d

from Virvinia and Kansas sitting side by side in this Cenvention. It would be remembered that the first fabling of the conflict just ended occurred between these two S ates at Harper's Perry. In order that the handble individual at the White House might have something to shed tears over, he suggested three cheers for Kansas and Virginia.

A delegate—You make them take a hug.

Major Wilson—Yes, I move that they take a hug.

The Chair—Major Wilson moves that, for effect [laughter] the humble individual at Washington may have cause to shed tears, the representatives of Virginia and Kansas, who took part in the first conflict, be greeted by the "Boys in Bine."

The motion was carried, and three cheers were given for Virginia and Kansas.

A DEBATE ON EXCLUDING REGULAR OFFICERS.

Capt. Young of Ohio claimed the attention of the Chair, and moved that all officers now serving in the Regular Army, who might be present with the intention of taking part in this Convention, be respectfully requested to retire. He said that those officers beld positions in the country's service receiving pay for their services, and that when they attempted to take sides with political parties they demeaned their high offices. Referring to Gen. Custer, as one of the principal managers of the Clerciand Convention, the speaker said that he had been had septiced, as a partisan, by those who had delighted to konor him for his services in the field. Gen. Wood, a man whose had had been witness they demeaned their high offices. Lead cries were made of questions of age and who, until the present, had been loved as a General, stepped from his honor able position when he uttered not only partisan, but treasonable nand revolutionary sentiments.

Lead cries were made of question and several points of order submitted by cantlemen. One of the questions of order, submitted by gentlemen. One of the questions of order, submitted by castlemen. One of the questions of order, submitted by gentlemen. One of the guestions of order, submitted by gentlemen. One of

all alike.

INCIDENTS PREVIOUS TO THE RECESS.

Repeated asile for Gen, Butler being made, Gen, Negley announced that the General had left the hall, as also had Gen. Banke, who was called for.

Calls were then made for a song, music, &c., but it was stated that the ladies of the choir had left the hall.

Pending a metion to adjourn, a delegate rose and said Private Hendershott, known as the Drommer Boy of the Reppahannock, was present. He was the first to cross the river in the attack on Fredericksburg. [Apphause]

Mr. Hendershott came forward and best the long roll on the drum presented to aim by the New-York Tribune Association, and was warmly applanded.

and was warmly applauded.

At 1:30 a recess took place until 3 n. m.

AFFERNOON SESSION. At 3 o'clock the Convention was called to order by

At 3 o'clock the Convention was called to order be the Chairman.

EFFORT OF THE COMMITTER ON ORGANIZATION.

The first business in order was the report of the Committe on Permonent Organization. Gen. Cochrane, the Chairma of that Committee, came forward and said: The Committee whom you appointed and authorized this morning mer in mediately after their authentication and with unprecedent monoimity, which not only approached, but was in the spirit of acclasmation, settled at once to appoint their officers, and proceeded to deliberate. You Committee, as in day bound, contemplated the whole area of the fighting Union. They examine into the claims of each of its martial hertes to preside over the East, and while the colimbrating presence of a leader of your ranks there presented heart to their contemplation, the were prevented from accepting his offices by the fact that humble but herole private from the ranks of Massichusett presided ever your temporary organization; and therefore

the proposition which has been made by Congress to the sentiment of all the difficulties in the country, is not only a wise policy, but one so truly magnatinesus that the whole word stood in wonder that a people could under such circumstances be so magnatiness to those they have conquered. And when, therefore, we say we sirredly to stand by that decision of Congress, we only say, as soldiers, that we followed through the war. Now, my sourcades, without detaining your further, I must beg your assistance in the performance of the duties which you have imposed upon me. The army is not a good place to learn parliamentary textics, whetever size we may learn, and, therefore. It becomes necessary for me to appeal to you that you will have nich regard for my inexperience and shortcomings as that the Convention may run itself so that I may be here in some sort as the figure-head in representing this body. [Applaine.]

THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The call was proceeded with, but before its conclusion, on motion of Gen. Farnsworth further reading was dispensed with, and the delegations were requested to send the names of officers to the rooms of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

A delegate moved the appointment of a Committee of two from each State on resolutions.

The Chair decided that it was not in order until a permanent organization has been effected.

Major Wilson of Indiana said he observed the delegates

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

decined that he could have used the Army and Navy to sesset in has ing tim dictator.

Less there were the need this language he insulted every soldler formed. That when he used this language he insulted every soldler that the tried particle of the hation can never be used to strike a know it evil thereby or popular government.

On motion the above was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. On motion of Gen, Cochrane it Business.

MISCRILANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion of Gen. Cochrane, it was ordered that all reseintions be referred to the Committee without debate.

Capt. Hinton of Kansas, affered a resolution, which was referred, accepting that, in justice sides to the living and to the dead, it is our duty to demand as all times the full off-analysement of those who helped to fight the battles of the Usion, and wite, by the value and acrifice of nearly 20,000 of their race, have given complete proof of their espacity for citizensing, &c.

On motion, the release that

A letter from Gox. Fairchild of Wisconsin, regretting his inability to be present at the Convention and express warm sympathy with its objects, was read amid,

DISPATCH FROM THE MISSOURI DELEGATION.
The following dispatch from the Missouri delegation and by the Chair:

ST. LOUIS Mo., Sept. 74.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Convention at 5 o'clock adjourned to meet at 10 to mor-

THE GRAND TORCHLIGHT PARADE.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.
Prittsuren-Midnight-Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1866.
The procession and illuminations were the grand feat-The procession and illuminations were the grand features to-night and they were highly successful. The various delegations formed on the streets leading to Water-st. and fell in line in succession on the street, marching through Smithfield-st. and thence through the principal streets of the city, amid the blaze of red and blue lights, of rockets, Roman candles, &c. Most of the houses along the route were illuminated and decorations with flags, and colored lanterns were universal throughout the chief thoroughfares. As the column stretched along Water-st., the fireworks lighting up the wierd darkness that hung over the old Monongahela, and the mountains beyond, produced startling effect heightened still more by a stream of light from the torches of a delegation crossing the bridge at the foot of Smithfield st. At the top of a range of hills across the river, stood a house brilliantly duced startling effect heightened still more by a stream of light from the torches of a delegation crossing the bridge at the foot of Smithfield st. At the top of a range of hills across the river, stood a house brilliantly filluminated from roof to floor. The shipping along the levee was gaily decorated with flags and illuminated with Chinese lanterns' and everywhere the procession was greeted enthusiastically by a populace not so blaze in those matters as our New York citizens. The windows along the route were alive with waving handkerchiefs and smiling faces. Chinese lanterns and waving flags spanned the streets, and festooned the buildings. All along, and from hotels, newspaper offices, &c., gas-jets welcomed the "bors in blue," and gave utterance to the loyal sentiments of this the most loyal city of the loyal wost. Chief Marshal Major-Gen. James S. Negley, with the National Executive Committee from Washington, D. C., in carriages, led the vau, Then a mounted escort, comprising Finley Delegation, Capt. Peter Nelson, 500 strong, followed by the Undine Boat Club, who were represented by a large number of men dressed as sailors in a long-boat on wheels, drawn by six horses, carrying a banner "we all pull together;" first division delegations from a distance, under command of Gen. A. L. Pearson; Wisconsin delegation, Gen. Thomas Allen, carrying their trained engle, Old Abe; Kansas delegation under command of Gen. Thomas Moonight, with transparencies inscribed "Radical Kansas begun the war in 1855, and proposes to light it out," "The Moses of Kansas is the Sharp rifle;" Maryland and other State delegations in carriages. Westmoreland delegation, Col. William B. Coulter, with a banner on which was, "The Westmoreland boys, who don't draw their rations from Cowan;" also, "One thousand dollars for a Southern loyalist who supports My Policy, and one thousand dollars for the Robel who indorses Congress: Brownsville township, Favette County, Capt. W. H. Davis; Beaver County delegation, Cof. M. R. Adams; Vilth and XVIII

"With malice toward none, with charity to all. —[Lincoln.

A laughable representation of Clymer being kicked off a platform with the inscription "Only room for one. "A demijoin labeled corn whisky was designated "The spirit that animates A. J.;" and Andrew Johnson, drawing a cork, was styled "Andy drawing his last thread."

The firemen were largely represented in the ranks, accompanied by fire steam fire engines, hose carts, and Hook and Ladder apparatus, &c. Other motions were: "Everything for Security, Nothing for Revenge." "Clymer is a Copperhead, and the Soldier who votes for him will diagrace himself and the flag he fought for (Grant." "Andy likes Brandy."

The draymen, butchers and carters were well represented. All were mounted and were about 1,000 strong. A noticable feature was a cartiage containing a number of

The draymen, butchers and carters were well represented. All were mounted and were about 1,000 strong. A noticable feature was a carriage containing a number of young ladies dressed in white, each wearing on her brow a circlet bearing the name of a State. There were in line the following additional delegations:

Laurenceville; First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards of Allegheny, Sholer, Liberty, Collins, Manchester and Gayaport. The procession occupied an hour and a half in passing a given point and is said to have been the largest and most enthusiastic ever seen here.

During the evening while the procession was in motion addresses were made from the balcony of the Monongahela House by Gen. Geary, Gen. Farnsworth of Illinois, and Gen. Sigel, and later, at various phaces, speeches were being made to the never-satisfied multitude.